HILDERBRANDI'S HOLD-UP. POLICE HAVEN'T YET NABBED THE

BECOND ROBBER. A Theory that He Is Old Bill Dalton, Who Chances to Be Dead - Their Princater Happening to Call Himself Dalton the Basis of This-Police Mode of Reasoning The man who aided James Dalton as he calls

htmself, in the robbery of Henry Hilderbrandt ov \$1,985 belonging to George Ringier & Co., brawers, had not been caught by the police at a late hour last night. Capt. Moynihan of the East 104th street station is very much put out in consequence. He said last evening that he had confidently expected to catch the other robber early yesterday morning, so that the two highwaymen could be arraigned together. All Wednesday night, and until taken to court

yesterday morning, young Dalton was crossexamined by the precinct detectives to induce him to tell the name of his companion, or to give ome clue by which the man could be traced. A unliceman, disguised as a malefactor, sat in each of the cells adjoining the prisoner's. One of the plain-clothes men was constantly visiting 1.im, and keeping him awake with arguments and pleadings. Meanwhile another plainclothes man, with half a dozen assistants propried the vacant lots along the East River; he even went out in a boat and worked about under the wharves. Then the party would come back to the station and make a combined assoult upon the young robber's nerve and stubbornness. Capt. Movnihan staved at the station all night. Every two or three hours Dalton was brought out and left with the Captain in his room. The Captain's gently persuading mapper after the bulldozing the robber had endured in his cell seemed to tell seriously on his determination. Three different times during the night Daiton weakened, and was apparently on the point of telling all he knew. But each

time he straightened up, shook his head, and "No, no, I won't do it. If the other fellow got away with almost \$2,000 he will get a couple of good lawyers for me and get me out. He won't let me stay locked up long."

"Your pal is hundreds of miles away from New York by this time," the detectives urged, a ad their hearts sank as they realized how near they might be to the truth after all. "He won't waste another thought on you."

"I know him better than you do," said the prisoner grimly. "He will get me out if it can be done.'

Dalton was brought before the Captain yester d or morning just before going to Headquarters. The young robber was unshaken in his confidence in the other man's squareness and lib-

The yeang robber was unshaken in his confidence in the other man's squareness and liberality.

"He won't go back on me," he repeated, "not if it takes every cent of \$2,000."

Policeman Sullivan, who arrested Dalton on Wednesday, and Detective Brown took him to Headquartera, where he was placed on exhibition before Capt. O'Brien's men. After he had leen photographed he was taken to Harlem Police Court and arraigned before Magiatrate Sums, in court, though pale and exceedingly nervous after the mental and physical strain of the previous night, he was apparently gathering limself up for an attempt to escape. He scanned every window and door closely, and seemed to be constantly estimating distances. Dalton a gned the plea of not guilty in a careless, off-land way that indicated to the police his familiarity with court proceedings. He was held for General Seesions in \$5,000 bail.

Late yesterday afternoon Capt. Moynihan and the precinct detectives obtained their first satisfactory clue to the trail of the highwaynean, who is still at large. Young Hilderbrandt desoribed the man as short, thick set, remarkably broad chested and square shouldered, with a short neck, and wearing a short, stubbly gray I eard. The police have information that such a man was seen hurrying up East 100th street toward Central Park a little while after the robbery; that he ran south along Fifth avenue and came down East 104th street has the philes station. To Second avenue, where he disappeared. His apparent beldness in termination with regard to the whereabouts of the highwaymen before the hold-up. They learned that James Dalton, with a man who is exactly asscribed by Hilderbrandt's account of the second robber, has been hanging around the corner of 106th street and Second avenue for some time. James Dalton always spoke of the older man as his father, and the two verseldom separated. If the older man is the other's father, the prisoner's confidence in his companion is easily explained. The police would like to believe it, insmuch as they are

tured.
Inhabitants of Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, and Kansas will be alarmed by the startling conclusion reached by one of the precinct detectives. The course of reasoning is as follows: (a) The young man says that his name is belton.

(b) Therefore, if the old man is the young man's atter, the old man's name is batton.

(c) There was once a Western desperado named

Bill Dalton.

(6) This robbery was a bold-up; a Western industry.

(a) This robbery was a hold-up; a Western industry. Therefore, and conclusively, says the tri-sumpliant detective, the man that the police are now looking for as a participant in the Hilder-brandt robbery is old Bill Dalton.

There is only one serious argument against this theory, namely, that Rill Dalton after being reported killed so often that the newspapers kept a standing headline, "Bill Dalton Rilled Again," was finally short to death and buried in the presence of persons interested in assuring themselves that he was gone past all redemption.

in the presence of persons interested in assuring themselves that he was gone past all redemption.

Young Hilderbrandt was at his deak in the brewing company's offices yesterday. He did not take the deposit to the bank. A member of the firm said that the boy's employers were not disposed to blame him harshly for his disobedience of orders in taking the bank deposit home with him, instead of taking it directly to the bank. They are perfectly satisfied of his homesty, and are rather inclined to be proud of him for his fight with the burgiar.

An incident of the arrest of James Dalton which was overlooked on Wednesday was made public by Capt. Moynihan yesterday. Thomas I. Reynolds, an up-town real estate dealer, was in the Capishin's office on Wednesday chatting with him until a few minutes before noon. When Mr. Roynolds went away he walked down 104th street and took an up-town cable car. The car reached 106th street just as Dalton got away from Hilderbrandt on the sidewalk and drove back the crowd by flourishing his revolver. Mr. Reynolds jumped from the car, broke through the crowd, seized the rother from behingd threw him to the sidewalk, and sat on his head until relieved by Policeman Sullivan. Than Mr. Reynolds took the next car.

UNITED TYPOTHETE.

Election of Officers-A Compliment to the "Frinter Laurente" T. L. Be Vinne.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 10.-The United Typothetee of America ended its labors this noon and adjourned sine die. The officers selected by the Neminating Committe and which were elected this morning are: President, J. H. Bruce, Nashville; Vice-Presidents, Thomas Todd, Boston; George E. Matthews, Buffalo; George M. Courts, Galveston; C. W. Hornick, St. Paul; F. W. Baltes, Portland, Or.; R. G. McLean, Toronto. Executive Committee, Joseph J. Little, New York, Chairman; J. R. Jones, Philadelphia; H. D. Brown, St. Paul; William Johnson, Chicago, George H. Ellis, Boston; E. B. Woodward, St. Louis; C. O. Bassett, Cleveland. Secretary, Thomas Knapp, Chicago. Treasurer, W. B.

oter, Cincinnati, ree il Ellis of Roston offered a resolution to United Tenothetic of America desires George it Ellis of Roston offered a resolution that the United Typothetic of America desires to put upon record its appreciation of the worth of the service rendered to the members of his profession and to the public by the foremost printer of his generation, our printer Laureste, The store L. De Vinne of New York. The resolution was enthusiastically cheered.

Mr. De Vinne repited, thanking the delegates for the kind feeling manifested. He objected to the use of the word Laureste, and said he was content to be considered a good member of the oralt.

oraft.

Mr. Rose, as Chairman of the committee on measuring self-spacing type, presented this re-We have considered the matter and find

We have considered the matter and find that from time immerical the trade has considered the square, the body of a type, as an emanchat when the type is charged by the 1,000 ems it has always been the usage that the aquare is the standard of measurement, and we see no reason why that principle should be changed." The resolution was brought about by a strike which geurred in this city recently, and it was left to the T; pothetic to decide the question.

Says the Captain Bent Illm with Chains, Capt. Robert J. Graham of the ship W. F. Babcock was arrested yesterday, and was arraigned before Justice McCarthy in City Court. Chambers, in the suit of Thomas Graves, a seaman on the W. F. Babcock, to recover \$2,000 damages. Graves shipped before the mast at San Francisco inst January. While sailing for Honolulu Graves says the Captain beat and kicked him, leaded him with irons, confined him in the cable, choked him, and hit him with chains. Cault Graham denuel the callor's charges, and was released on an undertaking for \$1,000, furnished by Bavid b. Bearborns, the millionaire shipowher of Brooklyn. The case was set down for trial in the City Court on Oct. 21. CAPT. NEWELL'S FUNERAL.

Marines, Blurjackets, and Officers of th Navy Attend the Services. Funeral services were held at the Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Fortysixth street, yesterday morning, for John Stark Newell, commander of the cruiser Detroit, who died on Sept. 3 in Seattle, Wash. The coffin, draped with the Stars and Stripes and bearing a single wreath of white roses sent by the officers and men of the Detroit, was carried from the hearse to the altar by bluejackets from the Katabdin, Officers followed as pail-bearers, Then came the widow and her brother, and an excert of two companies of marines from the receiving ship Vermont and from the Navy Yard, and 120 bluejackets from the Amphitrite and the Terror. The marines occupied the seats to the right of the centre alsle and the sailors

sat to the laft. All the men stacked their arms in the street in front of the church, leaving two marines and two sailors in charge of them. A detail from the drum and fife corps of the Navy Yard, in scarlet uniforms, sat in the rear seats in the church. The escort was under the command of Lieutenant-Commander Fred Singer of the

The Rev. Thomas McKee Brown celebrated the requiem mass.

the requiem mass.

At the end of the services the escort marched from the church, recovered their guns, and presented arms as the coffin was placed in the hearse, the musicians sounding taps. The marines followed the band and the saliors followed the marines followed the band and the saliors followed the marines. The pall bearers were Capt. W. C. Wiss and Paymaster J. L. Speel of the Amphitrite, Capt. P. F. Harrington of the Terror, Commanders T. Lyon, J. Craig, C. S. Sperry, and R. M. Berry of the Navy Yard, and Lieutenant-Commander J. M. Miller of the Vermont. Two empty carriages followed the procession to the Grand Central Station. There a guard was left with the coffin until 3 o'clock, when the coffin was put on a train for Boston. The interment will be at Cambridge, Mass., to-day.

The cause of Commander Newell's death was anamia. He had been in failing health for ten years, but was able to give full attention to his duties until about a year ago. He was born in this city in 1845, and he received his appointment to the Naval Academy in September, 1861. After he was graduated, in 1865, he began the study of explosives, and at the time of his death he was regarded as one of the leading experts in his specialty. He conducted experiments in explosives at Newport, seven or eight years ago, and it was his untiring labor at that station that undermined his health. In 1886 he was placed in command of the gunboat Pinta and was assigned to the Alaska station. He was recalled from this station in 1889, and in 1889 was made a Commander. In 1894 he received the command of the pubboat Pinta and was assigned to the Alaska station. He was recalled from this station in 1893 he received the command of the pubboat Pinta and was assigned to the exhibits sent to the World's Fair by the Pope and the Queen Regent of Spain were intrusted to Commander Newell's health, in the interior of the country to gather evidence. The unusual climate, together with the hardships endured on the journey and the miserable food, uroved too much fo At the end of the services the escort marched

DO YOU RIDE ON FRONT PLATFORMS? You Are Hurt There.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has handed down a decision to the effect that a person who is injured while riding on the front platform of a street car may have cause of ac-tion against the railroad company. The comnanies always set up a defence in such cases that the passenger had no right to ride on the front platform when there was room inside the car, and that therefore the passenger, being guilty of contributory negligence, is not en-titled to recover damages. The case which has just been decided by the Appellate Division was that of George Hastings against the Central Cross-town Railroad of this city. Hastings was riding on one of the company's cars. He was smoking. The conductor told him he would have to go to the front platform if he wanted to smoke. Hastings went up there. The conduc-tor went to collect his fare and he let go the hand rail to get the money from his pocket. As he did so the car struck a bad spot in the road. The driver whipped his horses and the car jumped the track. Hastings was thrown off and injured.

jumped the track. Hastings was thrown off and injured.
On the trial of the case the lower court agreed with the railroad company that as there were seats inside the car, and as Hastings, if he had been in one of them, would not have been injured, he was guilty of contributory negligence, and the case was not submitted to the jury. It was on an appeal from this decision that the case came before the Appeliate Division. The opinion on appeal is written by Mr. Justice Patterson. After stating the case and reviewing the evidence the opinion says:

"The learned Judge held that it was contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff to ride on the front platform, that not being the safest place for him. We assume that the learned Judge meant the safest place under all the circumstances of the case. It is not negli-

safest place for him. We assume that the learned Judge meant the safest place under all the circumstances of the case. It is not negligence per se for a passenger to ride on the front platform of a street railway car."

Cases are then cited to uphoid this decision, among them one in which the railroad company won. The man who sued in that case went out on the front platform of the car when it was raining and hailing and when the tracks and street were slippery and it was hard for the horses to keep their feet. The conditions were such then that it was negligence for the pussenger to be on the front platform and he was there at his own risk but when the screumstances are ordinary and there is no reason to apprehend danger, the plea of contributory negligence, the Court says, cannot hold. The decision says that in all cases of the kind the jury is the judge of the facts and it is for the jury to say whether or not the plaintiff took extra risk in riding on the front platform. The decision of the lower court is reversed and a new trial ordered.

Justice Ingraham dissented from the decision. Justice Ingraham dissented from the decision,

ARMY DESERTER ROBBED.

One of the Thieves Arrested Here and the Other in Newark.

August Bruenger, who, according to his own tory, is a deserter from the United States army, and is so conscience stricken that he wants some one to inform upon him so that he may be arrested and punished, went over to Newark day before yesterday for a good time. While he was there he picked up as comrades Elmer H. Fleck and another man, both of whom, the Newark police say, are well-known thieven The three men got along well together, and during the evening drifted over to this city. About 10 o'clock that night they were at West Broad-way and Grand street, not far from the cievated

10 o'clock that night they were at West Broadway and Grand street, not far from the cievated railroad station.

As a wind up to the conversation which had been carried on, one of the men asked Bruenger to lend them some money.

"I haven't any money to lend," he answered, and with that Fleck knocked him down and grappled with him, while the other man riffed his packets and got all of his money, amounting to \$85.

The other man ran away directly, while Fleck and Bruenger fought, Acting Houndsman William Abrahams and Patroiman Nicholas J. Tonner ran up and arrested both men for discorderly conduct. At the Macdougal street station fruenger discovered that he had been robbed, and he kept asking Fleck where his comrade had gone, but would make no charge against Fleck. Finally Sergeant Schottman had them both locked up for highling.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the telephone bell rang, and the Newark police asked Sergeant Schottman whether he had any use for a man who had stolen \$65 in his previnct that night. Schottman said he had, and the Newark police are holding Fleck's comrade until he can be extradited.

Sergeant Schottman and yesterday that he had learned since that Detective Lewis of Newark had picked up Fleck's accomplice in Newark, and then by means which Lewis didn't relate, got him to confess to the robbery in this city. The \$65 was found in the man's possession. Fleck was held for an examination by Magistrate Cornell and Bruenger was allowed to go at literty. He said he lived at 68 West Sixty-flith street.

SUES THE BONNELLS. A Diseatisfied Stockholder in the Ink Com-

pasy Asks for a Receiver. Henry H. Stewart has brought a suit in the Supreme Court against J. Harper Bonnell and his wife, Margaret C. Bonnell, to recover \$45,000 and to have a receiver appointed for the ink manufacturing business of J. Harper Bonneil & manufacturing business of J. Harper Bonneil & Co. Stewart alieges that he holds sixty shares of the stock of the corporation. He alieges that a majority of the directors are either agents of relatives of the isomelis and that three of the directors, under the inwe of West Virginia, where the company was incorporated, are incompletent to act as such a rectors. He further alieges that between Oct. 10, 1801, and Aug. 15, 1806, J. Harper binneil, who is President of the company, and his wife wrongfully withdrew \$45,000, which they converted to their own use and have refused to return.

SCHOOLMA'AM'S SEA 'SCAPE

JERSEY BELLE WENT DOWN BANGOR GIRL JUST MISSED IT.

Was Last to Leave the Foundering Coal Barge and to Jump to a Tug in the Stiff Sens Off the Jersey Coast on Wed-neslay-Wet and Seared, but Unburt, Miss Alice Coulllard, a schoalmistress of Bangor, Me., may spin a sea yarn to her puplis when she opens school next Monday. She didn't have time to come ashore yesterday and tell it to the marine reporters, so they had to be content with a version of it related by Fred B. Daizell, who got it from Capt, Frank J. Riley of the ocean tug Underwriter of the Boston Tow-

boat Company. Miss Coulilard went to Norfolk on the barge Maryland, and intended to return to Boston on her. The Maryland wasn't ready to sail when the young schoolmistress wanted to return, so she got permission to go aboard the four-masted barge Jersey Belle, Capt, Wolf, bound for Providence, with the barge Mercedita, both in tow of

the Underwriter. The barges were towing tandem, the Mercedita being next to the Underwriter, with 200 fathom of stout manila hawser between her bow and the Underwriter's stern. The cyclone which whisked up the Gulf Stream, and passed this neighborhood on Wednesday morning, created a mighty swell and a high northwester on the lower Jersey coast. The Underwriter's skipper decided to turn tail to the blast and the lofty seas. He ran before them, with the two coal-laden barges plunging and rolling astern, from 11:30 on Tuesday night until 3:30 on Wednesday morning. Then there was what appeared to be an explosion on the Jersey Belle. A steam pipe of the donkey boiler had burst. The Underwriter cast off her hawser from the Mercedita and dropped down alongide the Jersey Belle, which had set signals of distress, not being able to use the code whistle of the Boston Towboat Company because of the disabling of her boiler. Capt. Riley shouted to

disabling of her boiler. Capt. Riley shouted to the folks aboard the Jersey Belle:

"Do you want to be taken off?"
Capt. Wolf said he didn't. The young school-mistress said nothing, but she thought it was about time to abandon ship. The skipper's wife agreed with her. The Jersey Belle had been leaking since the storm began. Several waves that had boarded her and torn off her hatch coverings added to the water in the over-burdened hold. After the donkey boiler became useless the crew of four men used only the hand pumps, which could not overcome the inflow.

The Jersey Helle began to settle, and Capt. Wolf again set signals of distress. They were off Abaccom. The Underwriter dropped down again, and steamed to lesward of the big barge. Every fourth or fifth comber broke aboard the Jersey Belle. When the Underwriter was within a few feet of the barge Capt. Riley shouted to all hands to jump. All managed to make the leap except Miss Couillard. She thought the distance was too great, and hung back.

As the barge rolled to leeward again a big

As the barge rolled to lesward again a big wave rolled aboard and swett her from her feet away aft. Her dress got caught in a deck fixture and saved her from going into the sea. She picked herself up and ran to the lee rail. The Linderwriter's skipper risked his boat to save the young schoolmistress. His guards smashed against the side of the slinking barge, whose decks were now nearly flush with the seas. Men on the tug stood ready to catch Miss Coulliard, and Capt. Riley told her to jump for her life.

As the tug heeled toward the barge the school-

life.

As the tug heeled toward the barge the schoolmistress jumped. She landed on the after deck
of the pilot house and was selzed instantly by
the deckhands and hauled to safety. She was
very wet and rather scared, but not hurt a bit.
In two minutes more the barge had sunk in
twelve fathoms, leaving her topmast above water. The Underwriter stopped here for a few
hours yesterday to report the loss of the Jersey
Belle, with 2,500 tons of coal, to Fred B. Dalzell,
and then proceeded by the ocean route with
the Mercedita. The Jersey Belle was built in
Bath, Me., eight months ago.

IN HONOR OF COMMODORE PERRY. The Famous Victory on Lake Eric Commenorated in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10. The applyersary of the pattle of Lake Erie was made a holiday here today. A majority of the shops and factories were closed. Commodore Perry's monument in Wade Park was covered with flags and flowers At the foot was placed an elaborate floral vessel bearing the inscription: " Don't give up the ship."

The day was ushered in by the booming of annon. Gov. Bushnell of Ohio presided at the morning exercises in the Ohio National Guard's rmory. The immense hall was filled, many of the audience coming from the East. Gov. Bushneil suggested that Congress ought to appropriate money to erect a monument on Put-in-Ray Island to the memory of the men killed in the battle of Lake Erie. "If the general Govern-ment is not able to do it," he said, "the State of Ohio ought to do it," he said, "the State of Gov. Warren Lippitt of Rhode Island was the orator of the day. He said that preëminently was the victory on Lake Erie due to Perry's personal character, and that naval history does not furnish another example of personal bravery lige that of Perry.

personal character, and that naval history does not furnish another example of personal bravery like that of Ferry.

Ex-Senator M. C. Butler of South Carolina, a nephew, and Oliver Hazard Perry of Elmhurst, N. Y., a grandson of the Commodore, were introduced and spake. One of the most interesting incidents was the introduction of Mrs. Elizabeth McPeters. She is a daughter of Hen Fleming, one of the gunners on the hawrence. She is now an inmate of the City Indimary.

Gen. Axime sprang to his feet and moved that steps be taken to take her from the Institution and to give her a comfortable home. L. E. Holden promised that one would be provided, The Key, C. E. Manchester, a cousin of Commodore Perry, delivered the closing prayer.

Ex-Senator Butler of South Carolina made an address on the era of peace and the good will between the North and the South.

PERRY DAY IN NEWPORT. O. H. P. Belmont Celebrates the Naval Victory on Luke Erle.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 10.-Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie and the victory of his granduucle, Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, to-day. At noon the gun squad of Newport ar tillery fired a national salute in front of Belcourt, Mr. Belmont's place, which was witnessed by scores of summer residents and citizens and by scores of summer residents and citizens and by Mr. and Mrs. Belimont from the balcony. Mr. and Mrs. Belimont entertained the soldiers at a luncheon at Belcourt.

This evening Mr. and Mrs. Belimont gave a dinner at Belcourt to twenty guests, the floral decorations being auperb. The Belimont family had the statue on Washington square of Commodors Ferry hung with floral wreaths and draped with flags, and this evening they had the square illuminated, the message of Ferry to the Fresident, "We have met the enemy and they are ours," being conspicuous. Commodore Perry was borp and posted in Y.

Perry was born and buried in Newport. AN ILLEGAL ORGANIZATION.

The Court Says the Kanaas City Live Stock Exchange I. Unlawful.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 10.-The Appellate Court at Topeks, Kan., resterday refused to enjoin the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange from suspending Greer, Mills & Co. This company were charged with accepting less than the minimum commission authorized by the Exchange for the purchase of cattle. They were tried before the Board of Directors and found guilty and fined \$1,000. Failure to pay the fine within three days entailed suspension The offending members refused to accept either The offending members refused to accept either alternative, and brought suit for an injunction to prevent the association from suspending them. Judge Garrer gave as his renson for refusing the injunction that the organization is in likelf filegal, as the statutes prohibit the formation of any combine for the illegal restraint of trade, and make it a misdemeanor to belong to an organization of that character. As the contract of membership is void, no rights, the Court declares, can graw out of it. The Court retuses to recognize the validity of this contract either by enforcing it or adding members to secure the benefits accruing.

CONVICTED OF BICYCLE STEALING.

Miss Woznick Said She Had Forgotten Where She Hired the Wheel, Rose Wesnick, a very pretty and stylishly dressed brunette, was convicted in the Special Sessions Court in Jersey City yesterday of stealing a bicycle worth \$75 from Dewitt & Romaine's store, 70 Erie street. On Sept. 2 the young woman hired the blevele for a couple of hours, and failed to return. She and the bicycle were found at her home, 2dd Ogden street, were found at her home, 200 Ogden street, Newark, by Detective Clark. The number of the wheel had been taken off and everything by waich it could be identified removed. The defendant rold that she intended in return the wheel, but she sould not find the place where she nited it. She looked in the place where she nited it. She looked in the place where could not explain why she had removed the identification marks. She was remained for sentence, and Judge Hudspeth will have ser character investigated. BROOKLYN'S BAD WATER.

Varied Assertment of Official Optalor About It. These statements were made yesterday by Brookiyn officials in reference to the bad con-

tion of the water in that city: Mayor Wurster-We have men at work leaning the reservoirs and ponds and will increase the force. We shall take immediate ateps to remove the conditions which have given rise to complaint. I shall have a talk with the City Works Commissioner about it as soon as practicable.

City Works Commissioner Willis-We have had men at work cleaning the ponds and reservoirs constantly. In fact, I am informed that the most important of them were never in bet-ter conduiton than they are new. We shall, however, increase the force as far as is neces-

ter condition than they are new. We shall, however, increase the force as far as is necessary.

Chief Engineer Di Verona of the water supply—The ponds and streams are in no worse condition than they have been in past years, but quite the reverse; that is to say, a large majority of them are in much better condition. We do not claim by this that they should not be further cleaned, but we do claim that we are and have been cleaning them as far as we are able to. We cannut enter privale property to clean a stream against the wishes of the owner. In such cases we have surveyed the land that we may have to purchase to protect the supply, and we are purchasing it as far as our appropriation goes and as far as the necessary agreements are made. This is necessarily a slow process, but the existing legislation affords us no other means. The condition of the feeders of our Hempstead storage reservoir is perfectly well known to us. It is the weak point of our gravity system, as far as quality goes. We have studied the question carefully and completed the proper plans to protect the supply. The necessary appropriation to do this work was included in this year's budget when submitted to the Common Council. Springfield Pond, far from being an important source of supply, is one of our smallest tributaries.

Health Commissioner Emery—My responsibility, except so far as making further investigation is concerned, ended with my report. It remains for other officials to take further action in the matter.

remains for other officials to take further action in the matter.

An export said:

"At times the water supply of every city is certain to contain these vegetable materials, which have caused the bad offor and taste complained of in the case of our own city's water. But that will pass away. As a matter of fact, I am told that there have not been over fifty complaints about the water from the whole city. Bad plumbing has probably given rise to most of these."

TO SET ASIDE A MORTGAGE SALE. Steps Taken to Protect the Widow of

For a year or more Mrs. Mary Carroll has lived mong a disordered pile of costly household stuff on the top floor of the two-story brick building at Hoyt and First streets, which a decade ago was one of the handsomest homes in that part of Brooklyn. Mrs. Carroll is 65 years old, and has depended for months for food on the charity of a restaurant keeper named Mulligan, who had known her in the days of her prosperity. Her house was sold last month under a foreclosure of a mortgage held by the Emigrants' Savings Bank.

Interest in the house and its aged tenant is revived by proceedings brought by Lawyer John Rt. Kuhn before Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court to annul the August sale and permit the property to be resold. In the mean time the

Court to annul the August sale and permit the property to be resold. In the mean time the Justice appointed a committee to ascertain if Mrs. Carroll was capable of managing her own affairs. The proceedings are brought at the instance of Mrs. Carroll's brother-in-law, David Carroll, her only known relative.

When the late A. T. Stewart was still head of the dry goods store at Broadway and Tenth street, Mrs. Carroll, the single, had charge of a department. Joseph Carroll, an iron manufacturer, met her at the store, fell in love with her, and married her. He bought the Hoyt street house and furnished it lavishly. His affairs were found to be complicated after his sudden death ten years ago, and the widow got little save the house and its furniture. Grief affected her mind and she became eccentric. She lived all alone in the house, and when she went out walking she left the key in the front door. It wasn't long before thieves learned of this eccentricity, and watching their chance they got into the house and carried off valuable bric-à-brac, painting, and chairs, and one morning a policeman caught a thief carrying the parlor carpet down the front ateps. The widow was saleep on the top floor at the time. She is living there now in abject poverty, with three little toy terriers as her only companions.

Lawver Kuhn said yesterday that the building was sold under foreclosure for \$3,600. Thomas Reilly, an undertaker, of 3006 Bond street out it, bidding \$800 more than the Emigrant Bank officers. Mrs. Carroll's brother-inlaw is confident that on a resale it will bring at least \$500 more as the adjoining dwelling was bought not long ago for \$4,500. It is Mr. Carroll's intention to place the widow in an old ladies' home.

TO REMAIN WITH HIS AUNT.

Mrs. Margaret L. Smith Falls to Recover the Custody of Her Stepson

There was a hearing yesterday before Justice Dickey, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, in the fight between Margaret L. Smith of 304 Pulaski street and Miss Eliza Middleditch of 98 Clymer street for the custody of eleven-year-old Robert Smith, their stepson and nephew respectively. Mrs. Smith's marriage to the boy's father took place nine months before the latter's death, and the boy remained with his stepmother until May 5, when he ran away and went to live with his aunt, in whose care he has since re

with his aunt, in whose care he has since remained. The boy explained that he had been ill-treated by his stemmother and preferred to remain with his aunt.

Mrs. Smith declared that she loved the boy, but admitted that she had chastised him occasionally and made him eat his meals alone in the kitchen two or three times a week as a punishment for his misconduct. She also had his cot put up in the dining room. After a protracted examination Justice Dickey remanded the boy back to the custody of the aunt. The boy tifteen-year-old sister has continued to live with her steumother. By the will of the father they received \$9,500 and the Pulaski street house in trust, the estate to be divided between them when they are 21 years old. Frank McDonough, who was named as testamentary guardian, joined with Mrs. Smith in her action to recover possession of the boy. to recover possession of the boy

HAMMERSTEIN'S SISTER SUES HIM. Says He Owes Her \$5,100 - He Says She's

Been Repuid. Hannah Rosenberg has brought suit in the Supreme Court against her brother, Oscar J. Hammerstein, the theatrical manager, to recover \$5,100, which, she says, she lent him three years ago. By way of security for money lent him, Mrs. Rosenberg says, Hammeratein piedged to her a lease on the Columbus Theatre in 125th street. The plaintiff says

bus Theatre in 125th street. The plaintiff cays her brother paid the interest on the loan up to last summer, when her husband, Henry J. Rosenberg, ceased to be manager of Hammerstein's theatre.

Hammerstein denies that he owes his sister any money. His counsel said that while Rosenberg was acting as manager for Hammerstein he handled a great deal of the latter's money and kept; a bank account in his own and Mrs. Rosenberg's name of money which belonged to Hammerstein.

A motion was made before Justice Truaz, in Special Term, Part L. of the Supreme Court yesterday by counsel for Mrs. Rosenberg's name or more an order directing Hammerstein to furnish a bill of particulars specifying the sums in which he sileges she and her husband are indebted to him and which he claims as an offset to the money she loaned him.

Counsel for Hammerstein said that Rosenberg for a lawer away the books and hark books, and that Hammerstein was unable to give the bill of particulars. Decision was reserved.

MRS. NICHOLS'S PLIGHT.

Beaten by Her Drunken Husband for Not Begging Money to Bury Her Child.

A two-year-old girl of Mrs. Mary Nichols died pneumonia on Wednesday in a room occupled by Mrs. Nichols and her husband in a rear iouso at 141 Meserole street, Williamsburgh, A younger child has the same disease. Nichols has en out of work for several weeks, and the been out of work for several weeks, and the family is destitute. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Nichols and a neighbor set out to beg for money to bury the child. They had 1900r lick, and when Mrs. Nichols got home in the evening she found her husband drunk. Nichols abused his wife when she told him that she had been unable to get any money. While she was attending to the sick child Nichols seized her by the hair, and after striking her several times dragged her into the street. There he heat her again, Two men interfered and a policeman arrested Nichols. He was locked up in the Starg street police station. The dead child will probably be buried in Potter's Field.

Killed by Falling Down States. Daniel Mooney, a laborer, 33 years old, who lived with his wife and seven children on the top floor at 234 East Eightleth atreet, was DISPUTE OVER PATRONAGE

TATE COMMITTEEMAN BARNE COMPLAINS OF PERSECUTION.

To Intimates that His Men on the State

Capitol Force Were Laid Of Because Me Falled to Deliver the Albany Delegation to Supt. Aldridge at Saratoga ALUANY, Sept. 10.-State Committeeman illiam Barnes, Jr., attempted to pose as a martyr before the Capitol Commission to-day and only succeeded in appearing ridiculous and getting laughed at. He went before the Comnission and told them he was being persecuted and that General Foreman Harry Stevenson had in the recent "lay-off" picked out his men. The general foreman had made threats of getting even" after the Saratoga Convention, and he wanted redress. Lieut.-Gov. Saxton, State Engineer Adams, Superintendent G. Wash Aldridge, and Foreman Stevenson were all Foreman Stevenson denied Barnes's allegations. Mr. Barnes called in Superintendent of Public Buildings Easton to substantiate his statement. Superintendent Easton said that he met the foreman in the corridor of the Capitol just before the "lay-off" and was told by him that a large number of men on the construction force would have to go and that some persons would be hurt. The

ment. Foreman Stevenson was allowed to call Mr. Barnes's attention to the fact that his district has still forty men on the pay roll and about one-third of the working force, that he had acted only on orders, and if Mr. Barnes suffered most it was because he had more men on. He also asked Mr. Barnes if he recalled sending for him before the Saratoga Convention and demanding that the men put on the job by Lieut. Gov. Saxton from Albany be dismissed, because the Lieutenant-Governor was not an organization man, and if that was not also persecution. The Lieutenant-Governor pricked up his ears at his and took a hand in the game. He informed Mr. Barnes that since he evidently believed Superintendent Aldridge was responsible for the dropping of his men, he could inform him that the Superintendent was not at the meeting of the Commission when it was decided to reduce the force.

Superintendent Aldridge asked Mr. Barnes who was persecuting him. Mr. Barnes said he aldn't know.

"Why do you think you have been persecuted, acted only on orders, and if Mr. Barnes suffered

Commissioners suggested to Mr. Barnes that

this did not corroborate his "get even" state-

"Why do you think you have been persecuted, and what have you been doing that you think would lead to such persecution?" was the next

would lead to such personal with the fall-question. This completely floored Mr. Barnes. His fall-ure to deliver the Albany delegation to Aldridge on the second ballot at Saratogs was not a theme he wished to dwell upon. He also knew that Superintendent Aldridge had in his pocket a copy of a letter he (Barnes) had sent to the Hon. T. C. Platt, complaining that he was being per-

secuted.
State Engineer Adams completed Barnes's discomsture by telling him that while not interested in the causes of the "lay-off," the result suited him, as Albany ought to lose a greater proportion than other localities because more Albany workmen wereon the force. Mr. Barnes was dismissed, and the Commission readopted its resolution to put no more men on except by its resolution to put no more men on except by the vote of the whole Commission.

EQUALIZATION TABLE FOR 1896. The Assessed Value of Bral Estate in the State Is Placed at \$3,908,853,377.

ALBANY, Sept. 10.-The State Board of Asses ors met to-day and adopted the equalization table for 1896, as agreed upon at yesterday afternoon's session. It shows that the total equalized value of real and personal property in the State is \$4,368,712,903, of which \$3,908,-853,377 represents the total equalized value of he real property in the State. The following table shows the equalized value of real estate this year by counties, with the amounts added or deducted this year from the assessed value of real estate in 1895;

| | Equalized | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------|----------------------|-------|
| | Value of Real | Amount | Amount | н |
| COUNTIES. | Estate, ises. | I reducted. | Added. | U |
| Albany | \$78.186.594 | \$10, N20, UNG | | Ð |
| Alleghany | | 759,378 | | 1 |
| Broome | | 2,945,511 | | 1 |
| Cattaraugus | 16,095,600 | 1.005,904 | | 1 |
| Cayuga | | 1.242,151 | ******* | ш |
| Chautauqua | 25,418,233 | | ****** | 1 |
| Chemung | 21,200,095 | 510,000 | ******* | П |
| Chemiduk | 13,424,800 | 651,841 | ******* | п |
| Clinton | 5.021.686 | 1,450,235 | ****** | 10 |
| Character | 0,021,000 | 10,555 | ******* | 10 |
| Cotumbia | 21,013,954 | 854 885 | E002317255 | н |
| Cort and | 9,412,266 | 7)))(1044 | \$1,554,787 | п |
| Delaware | | 271.111 | 1,178,294 | |
| Dutchess | 34.996.751 | 5,029,037 | ******* | 1 |
| Erie | 2+0,364,274 | 15,896,678 | ****** | |
| Essox | | 1,507,211 | ******* | m |
| Franklin | 7,755,522 | 454,656 | ****** | |
| Futton | 10,600,445 | 20222022 | 947.044 | I C |
| Genesee | 18,907,524 | - constants | 1,685,243 | Ш |
| Greene | 11,020,215 | 1,028,256 | | Ш |
| Hamilton | 1,854,087 | 536,771 | 7,200,000 | III) |
| Herktmer | 18,016,309 | | 2,155,595 | ш |
| Jefferson | 25,611,135 | 5,487,972 | A DELTA VICE A COLOR | U |
| Kings | 525,801,951 | 16,595,520 | 010000000 | HB |
| Lewis | 7,201,741 | | 643,03V | 12 |
| Livingston | 21.003.502 | 1,350,143 | 040,000 | |
| Madtson | 17,653,465 | 299,405 | | - 1 |
| Monroe | 126,845,386 | 7.997,977 | ******* | |
| Montgomery | 71 H28 NAH | 1,864,054 | | - 4 |
| New York | 1 221 911 910 | 1,000,000 | 75,315,664 | |
| Ninzara | 29,970,536 | 4,126,851 | 13,313,004 | 12 |
| Oneida | 47,237,280 | 9,120,001 | 4.00 (0.00 | |
| Onondaga | 74.581.884 | Or And Lond | 4.217.792 | - 3 |
| Ontario | 21,875,470 | 21,626,496 | 8181-111 | - 1 |
| Orange | 85,878,626 | 4,488,203 | | |
| Orleans | 18,180,700 | a 217 273 | 2.114,810 | |
| | | 2,410,519 | 20000000 | |
| Oswego | 22,291,638 | 1,781,485 | A Control Control | |
| Otangu | 18.463.018 | 210000 | 1,928,793 | |
| Putnam | 0.822,570 | 540,641 | THE RESERVE ! | 1 |
| Quiena | 72,658,754 | 12/11/2002 | 17,516,179 | |
| Hensselaer | DH.H74.H72 | 12,037.198 | A 24115-141 | |
| Richmond | 20,710,400 | ****** | F,439,210 | |
| Rockland | 17,875,693 | ******* | 1,540,538 | 7.2 |
| Saratoga | 21,490,200 | 202270333 | 1,910,393 | 1 |
| Schenectady | 13,841,387 | 657,800 | ***** | 1 |
| Schoharle | 0.201,00A | 1,071,627 | ****** | 100 |
| Schuyler | 6,011,650 | | 80,538 | 1 |
| Seneca | 12,623,839 | 2,513,835 | ****** | |
| St. Lawrence | 25,000,775 | 7,124,225 | 100111011 | |
| Stenben | 24.378,435 | 5,223,399 | | 1 |
| Suffolk | 20,178,820 | 1111000000000 | 1,189,176 | |
| Suldvan | 5,125,980 | 320.852 | - CANCALL STATE | |
| Tioga | 11,000.117 | 1,528,116 | | 1 |
| Tompkins | 11,944,088 | | 1,072,948 | t |
| Utater | 23,148,530 | 1.798.042 | 1,010,040 | 1 |
| Warren | 3,781,956 | 1,238,881 | ******** | i |
| Washington | 15,317,651 | 2,119,785 | | |
| Wayne | ¥1,5¥3,685 | 1,671,833 | ******** | |
| Westenester | 116,965,008 | | 26,409,000 | |
| Wsoming | 18,084,088 | ***** | 174,017 | |
| Vates | V.958,208 | ******* | 133.343 | 1 |
| | A 1 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 | | 1434,344 | 11.75 |

Yates. 9.955.208 133.343

The State Comptroller will apportion the State taxes under the rate fixed by the last Legislature on the equalization table adopted to-day. The table as first presented for adoption by the Tax Commissioners deducted \$15.037.033 from the assessed valuation of real estate in Onondaga county for 1895 and fixed the equalized valuation at \$81.081.300. As finally adopted the table deducts \$21.625.990 from the assessable values in Onondaga in 1895 and dixes the total equalized valuation of reality at \$74.531.334, or a reduction in equalized values from the amount first submitted of \$6,549.990. 549,966.

FIRE ISLAND TO BE SOLD.

The State Land Board Decides to Dispos of It at Public Auction.

ALBANY, Sept. 10. - The sale of the Fire Island roperty, which was acquired by the State during the cholera scare of 1892, was determined upon to-day by the State Land Board, Dr. Doty. the Health Officer of the Port of New York, was present as a member of the Board. He read a communication from the New York city real estate firm of D. Phonix, Ingrahm & Co., who offer on behalf of a client \$50,000 for the property. Dr. Doty said that the State had no further use for the island for quarantine purposes, as \$235,000 had been expended in enlarging the quarantine station on Hoffman Island from two and a half to ten acres.

Dr. Poty sain the bid had been made through him as Health Officer, and that he did not know the bidders. He asked that supervision over the property be lodged with some other State officer if it was not sold, as he had no time to look after it.

after it.

State Engineer Adams presented a report, which was adopted, endorsing Dr. Doty's views, and favoring the saie of the property. A resolution was adopted authorizing the saie at public auction, after advertisement, at the office of the Quarantine Commissioners in New York city, State Engineer Adams read a letter from former Health Officer Jenkins, saying that \$50,000 was a ridiculously low figure to sell the property for. Dr. Doty said that there were several people who would bid for the property, and that \$70,000 could be obtained for it at the least calculation. It has cost the State \$250,000 so far.

EIGHTY MORE MEN LAID OFF. Further Reduction of the Force on the State Capitol Building

ALBANY, Sept. 10. - The new Capitol Commis sion met to-day and decided to lay off eighty more men, leaving the total number employed in the construction department 300. The hard and soft stonecutters employed by the contractors on the building endeavored to have their differences adjusted by the Commission, but the Commission refused to take cognizance of the matter. A complaint that aliens were employed on the building was ordered investigated. A resolution ordering the restoration to the payroll of twenty veterans who were discharged at the last lay off was miopted.

T. M. STEWART,

HANCOCK AND THE ANTI-TRUST LAW

The Attorney-General of the State Repiles to Certain Newspaper Attachs. ALBANY, Sept. 10 .- Attorney-General Hanock, when asked to-day concerning certain newspaper attacks upon him for not enforcing

the Anti-trust law, said:
"My attention him been called to the follow ing declaration contained in a newspaper editorial of to-day:

"A supplementary act gives the Attorney-Cenera full power to investigate every case of violation of the law by subprending witnesses and by examining the books and papers of the conspirators. In still another act the Legislature especially calls upon the Attorney-General to custores these laws for the presection of the people. There is here no lack of the law and no lack of imperative commands on the part of the people's representatives. There is only faithless-ness and betrayal of trust on the part of the Attorney-

"The foregoing statement is a specimen of the dense ignorance and reckless mendacity that characterizes numerous attacks made by sensational newspapers upon public officials. Last winter a bill was prepared by me, and is now a part of the statute law of the State, providing, in substance, that every corporation or officer thereof that enters into any combination or conspiracy for the purpose of restraining or

thereof that enters into any combination or conspiracy for the purpose of restraining or preventing competition in the supply or price of any article or commodity in common use in this State shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. This taw authorizes actions to be commenced to restrain combinations. As I am informed, certain indictments have been found in the city of New York based upon this provision of the law, which authorizes any individual who has any information in his possession to present the same to a District Attorney or Grand Jury.

"It is known by most persons of ordinary incilingence that the Attorney-General appears in criminal proceedings only upon the requisition of the Governor of the State, and that the courts, juries, and public officers must act upon facts and not rumors. There was also drafted in my office a bill which was passed by the Legislature, but which did not become a law. The second bill was the most important, and was a supplement to the first. This bill was intended to authorize the Attorney-General to subpona witnesses to appear, either before him or before a Commissioner or Commissioners designated by him, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any corporation or officer thereof has entered into any contract or arrangement in restraint of trade. It is very well understood that this proposed law is not a part of the statute law of the State, and to say that the Attorney-General is authorized to act under a bill which never became a law is too absurd to require contradiction.

"The same misstatement of facts and of the

"The same misstatement of facts and of the law will no doubt continue to be repeated. In the mean time I expect to discharge the duties of my office according to my own judgment, without being influenced by malicious attacks, which are based upon a desire for sensation and without regard to the truth."

THE FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS. Their Wanderings in Our Timbered Re-gions-Wanton Destruction of Trees.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.- Mr. C. S. Sargent of Brookline, Mass., Chairman of the United States Commission to examine and report on the timber regions of the West, the national parks and reservations, arrived here yesterday, He is accompanied by Prof. William H. Brewer of Yale, Gen. W. H. Abbott of the Engineer Corps of the army, Arnold Hague of the United States Geological Survey, and John Minor of the Commission.

"Our Commission," said Mr. Sargent, "is generally known as the National Forestry Commission. We have been out since July 2, and have travelled nearly 1,000 miles by wagon, and made long distances on horseback over elk trails and in all kinds of country. We have trais and in all kinds of country. We have been in the Yellowstone Park, in the wild timber regions of northern Montana and northern Idaho, ascended Mount Hood and Mount Tacoma, visited Crater Lake, and also went to the wild Olympic Mountains in western Washington and Orgon. Our trip finally ended by a trip through Del Norte county and a portion of Humboldt.

"It is now our intention to visit the Sierres."

Humboldt.

"It is now our intention to visit the Sierras, It is now our intention to visit the Sierras, San Jacinto, San Gabriel, and other places. Prof. Agassiz, who is one of the Commissioners, has not been able to be with us. Prof. Goff ord Pinchot of New York, whose life steeralty has been forestry, is also one of the Commission. He is in the Yosemite Valley, where he has been for some time. He will probably visit the King's River Reservation and join us a little later.

the King's River Reservation and join as the later.

"When we have finished our inspection we will make a full report. The forest fires of the will make as full report. The forest fires of the Northwest are so widespread and the smoke so dense that there has been but one time when we could get an extended view of the country about us. This was when we were in the Olympic Manualins." Mountains."

Prof. William H. Brewer of Yale said the prime object of the Commission was to devise means to preserve the forests from fires, theft, and other depredations. He says there are about 18,000,000 acres of timber in the West. "I have been constantly surprised during this trip," said he, "to see the wanton destruction of the great forests. I also noticed the inroads among the red woods, those great forest glants that ought to be preserved as a heritage for future generations."

STRANDED IN ALASKA.

1,000 Mining Prospectors Without Mean

to Pay Their Way to the States. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-Information has reached the Treasury Department that 1.000 prospectors, who are now in the mining region of Alaska, are in a destitute condition, and if they are not brought down this fall to the States by United States war vessels they run the risk of starving during the coming winter. The men are represented as without means with which to pay their way on the vessels of the North American Commercial Company and Alaska Commercial Company.

Every spring there is an exodus of this class of adventurous citizens to the mining regions of Alaska, and, as many of them are thriftiess, they place the Government in the alternative of permitting them to starve or of bringing them cack to the United States in one or another of the vessels of the Behring Sea fleet. Last year due notice was given that the vessels that took them up would be required to bring them tack to the United States, but even then some were left and were rescued by war vessels of the United States. United States war vessels they run the risk of

POLICEMAN, JURY, AND JUDGE. Justice Ash Catches His Men and Sends Them to Jall for Two Months,

RICHMOND HILL, L. I., Sept. 10.-Justice Ash s a man of varied ability. Yesterday afternoon two men called at his home and tried to force their way into the house past the servant girl who had opened the door. When the Judge girl who had opened the door. When the Judge got home the girl told him of the attempt. She said she had frightened them away by screaming. The Judge started out on a hunt for the offenders armed only with descriptions of both. He found the men hiding in the woods at Morris Park and arrested them. They gave their names as John Drury and Michael Walsh of 416 East Seventy-fifth street, New York city. This morning Judge Ash arraigned the man before himself and sentenced them to six months each in the county jail.

Pardoned by the President Out of Pity for His Mother.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. The President has granted a full pardon to Oscar F. Hill, sentenced in Utah three years ago to ten years' imprison-ment for false entries in the books of a national bank of which he was cashier. Last June the bank of which he was cashier. Last June the President commuted the sentence to five years on recommendation of the Judge who tried him and the District Attorney who prosecuted him. The pardon is granted by the President now "Solely out of pity for the convict's aged mother, who has recently become a widow, and who, in her mental and physical weakness, prays for the presence and assistance of her only son during her few remaining days."

Another Curtailment of the Whiskey Out-

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10. Pittsburgh distillers have secured the signatures of firms producing sixty-five per cent. of the whiskey distilled in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and Maryland, agreeing to remain file until Seprember, 1897, irrespective of whether or not all the distillers in the States named signed. It is thought that all but those producing fifteen per cent, will agree to the proposition, they being the ones who prevented a farmer agreement from becoming operative.

Caldwell Colt Memorial Dedicated.

HARTFORD, Sept. 10. The Caldwell Hart olt memoriai parish building was dedicated this afternoon. The attendance also included many society people from Newport, It. I., and many society people from Assaport, it. I., and officers and members of the Lardimont Yacht Club of which Caldwell Colt was Commodore. The memorial house was created by Mrs. Samuel to the a cost of \$200,000 as a memorial to be reon, the late Commodore tolt, who died anddenly at Punta Gorda, Fia., on Jan. 21, 1894.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.
The few remaining summer novelties are rare bargains.

@cccccccccco>>>>> HERE are many ways of sending a message. . The quickest, easiest, safest, cheapest and altogether most satisfactory way is by telephone & Telephone service in New York justifies its motto-

Efficient, Permanent, Rapid &

15,500 Stations scattered over an area of nearly forty square miles. Minimum Rates for 600 local messages. Direct Line 500 a year, Party Line 575 a year.

Dew York Celephone Co. (Successor to the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company) 18 Cortlandt St. 113 W. 38th St.

EINSTEIN DENOUNCES FILLI.

Angered by the Comptroller's Remark About Having the Dock Board Indicted. Martin B. Brown's printing bill was considered at length at the meeting of the lock Board yesterday. The law requires that all bids for Dock work of \$1,000 or more shall be advertised. The Brown account for printing such advertisements amounts to nearly \$3,000; it was contracted for on several occasions and in small amounts. It is long overdue. Mr. Ein-

stein said: "I am getting sick and tired of the Comptroller's threat to indict people and of his constant endeavors to clog the work of this department. This account is legitimate and should be ment. This account is legitimate and should be paid. In a semi-official way Mr. Fitch told me that he would not pay it, and that if we audited it he would have us indicted. He rushed to the press with charges of all kinds. Why, he even said to me:

"I am only waiting for a nice Grand Jury so."

that I can have you and a lot of other people indicted."

"Now, I want to suggest that this Board find out just how far Mr. Fitch can go in this matter. We might submit the matter of the Brown account to the Corporation Counsel and then go ahead and audit it. Mr. Fitch is going entirely too far, and is doing a great injustice to this Board."

Board." Board."
President O'Brien said he did not think that it was a good idea to precipitate matters by asking the Corporation Counsel about this case. The Board should not anticipate the Comptrollers action in the matter, nor cross the bridge before coming to it.

before coming to it.

Mr. Einstein eventually convinced Commissioner Monks that the best thing to do was to submit the question of auditing the account to the Corporation Counsel, act on his advice and then let Brown sue the city, if Mr. Fitch should not see it to pay him. President O'Brien said has would not see with Commissions E. he would not vote with Commissioners Einstein and Monks.

HORSEWHIPPED HIS SON.

List of 12-year-old William Leyden's In-Juries-His Father Held for Trial. Charles Leyden, a clerk in a photograph galery, who lives at 132 West Ninetieth street, was held for trial in the Harlem Court yesterday by Magistrate Simms for beating his 12year-old son William.

Neighbors complained to the Gerry society that Leyden thrashed the boy unmercifully about ten days ago with a horsewhip. An agent who was sent to investigate found the boy still suffering from the effects of the beating. The lad was a mass of wounds and bruises from head to foot, even his face being scarred by the lash. He was taken to the society's rooms and examined by Dr. Gibbs, the society's physician. The Doctor sent to court a detailed list of the cuts and bruises he disc wered. This is the list cuts and bruises he discovered. This is the list?

An abrassion four inches long by one-half inen wide on the right check, the left bruised, and the right eye bruised and discolored; twenty-two bruises and abrasions on the bedy, twenty-one on the left arm, eight on the left leg, and four on the right leg.

Leyden came to this city from Hamilton, Ontario, ten months ago, leaving three children there with relatives. Little William's mother died six years are, and he lives with a stepmother. His father used a broken horsewhip when beating him, and the instrument was exhibited in court.

It is a pliable lash, fortified with a core of wood about a quarter of an inch in diameter. The prisoner said the boy was incorrigible, and that he felt it his duty to punish him.

Magistrate Simms agreed that it was a parent's

Magistrate Simms agreed that it was a parent's duty to correct their children, but not in the manner described. After committing the boy to the care of the society he held Leyden for trial. Leyden is about 35 years old.

G. A. R.'S MOVE AGAINST ROOSEVELT.

The Police Commissioner Ready to Show Why He Hasn't Always Favored Veterans. About a week ago Gen. J. R. O'Beirne and Commander E. J. Atkinson of the Grand Army of the Republic called on Assistant Dist torney Barton S. Weeks to ask if he could take some steps toward prosecuting President Roose veit of the Police Board on charges of discriminating, in violation of the civil service regulations, against veterans. Mr. Weeks referred

them to the civil courts. Regarding the action that the Grand Army of

Regarding the action that the Grand Army of the Republic is taking to have him arrested for two lation of the civil service laws. President Roosevelt said yesterday:

"It is a matter of absolute indifference to me whether I am proceeded against in this matter or not; of absolute indifference. If any G. A. R. man would like reasons for any action I have taken, and will call here. I will cheerfully give my reasons, and I am certain that in five minutes I can show any fair-minded man that not only was our action proper, but that it was the only proper action. Of the twenty promotions to high places in the police force, made by this Board, eleven have been G. A. R. men. I should always give the preference to Grand Arn y men when they are fit for the place, but I should consider myself derelict in my duty if I promoted one who was unit for the place."

Commissioner Parker had a long talk with the President of the Board yesterday afternoon on police business. To the question of a reporter Mr. Parker said. the President of the Board yesterday afternoon on police business. To the question of a reporter Mr. Parker said:
"This matter of proceeding against Mr. Roosevelt? Oh, I don't know anything about that. That's a G. A. R. matter, I understand. I'm not concerned in it. It's all nonsense to say that I have anything to do with it."

WILLIAMSBURGH'S NEW BOAT. The Virginia Added to the First of the Iwenty-third Street Ferry Line.

The latest addition to the fleet of boats with which the Brooklyn and New York Ferry Com pany are replacing their old boats will be ready for service in a few days. She is named Virginia and was built at Chester, Pa. The Virginia is similar to her sister boat the Vermont, which has been in service several months on the Twenty-third street ferry line. The Virginia is 133 feet long, 36 feet 6 inches beam, and 14 feet dinches deep. Her hull, like that of each of the new boats of the company, is of iron instead of street. The boat is supplied with electric lights throughout. One of the newest features of the boat is a No. 9 donkey-pain engine, which, Assistant Chief Engineer Skidmore says, is the only one in use on a ferry boat. This donkey engine would be an important factor in case of fire. If throws a stream of water 150 feet. The boat is provided with the Hawkins patent steam steering sear, which enables the pilot to dreet the company of the boat form either end with one cylinder. The cabins are of Georgia pilot releived by speamore and black walnut, which the panels and trimmings are of pink and pais clus, The Virginia should be a speedy boat for oa her trip from the Delaware Breakwater, made under her own steam, she made an average speed of ten knots an hour. The next new arrival, which will be an exact connerpant of the Virginia, will be the Fiorda, which is expected at the company's yard at the foot of South Sixth street. Williamsburgh, on the 25th of this month. The Virginia will do service on the Grand seed line. ty-third street ferry line. The Virginia is 155

Postmaster Van Wicklan's Shortage. Postmaster L. Van Wicklan of Richmond Hill had an examination yesterday before United had an examination perjecting before there states Commissioner Morie in Brooklyn over the alleged shortage of \$479,00 in his accounts, inspector George W. Beaver testified that the shortage was in the money order department, and that Van Wicklan promised to make it good. Yesterlay his sureties made good the amount and the hearing was adjourned until Sept. 24.

DR. HALLETT.

Forty years a blood and nerve specialist on scret and private discuses of men in a few also bloods po sening where, shirldereach mouth and sead, painful swellows, kinney, it bones, purples inottoes no infainter come nervous dentity, weakness of tody and mind, index-cloped of an impediment to merries infrequest destrict. Weakness of tody and total weak undercloped organ impediment to morringe, but vigor restored; tear in thind practice makes perfect. It outshis curet yearly, consult by Hallett first he as the other and best; you can save Hallett first he great suffering charges low one than any other specialist. Do to by Hallett, to East lath any other specialist, to to by Hallett, to East lath any other specialist. Out to be a consultation of the special write or call. Best advice from